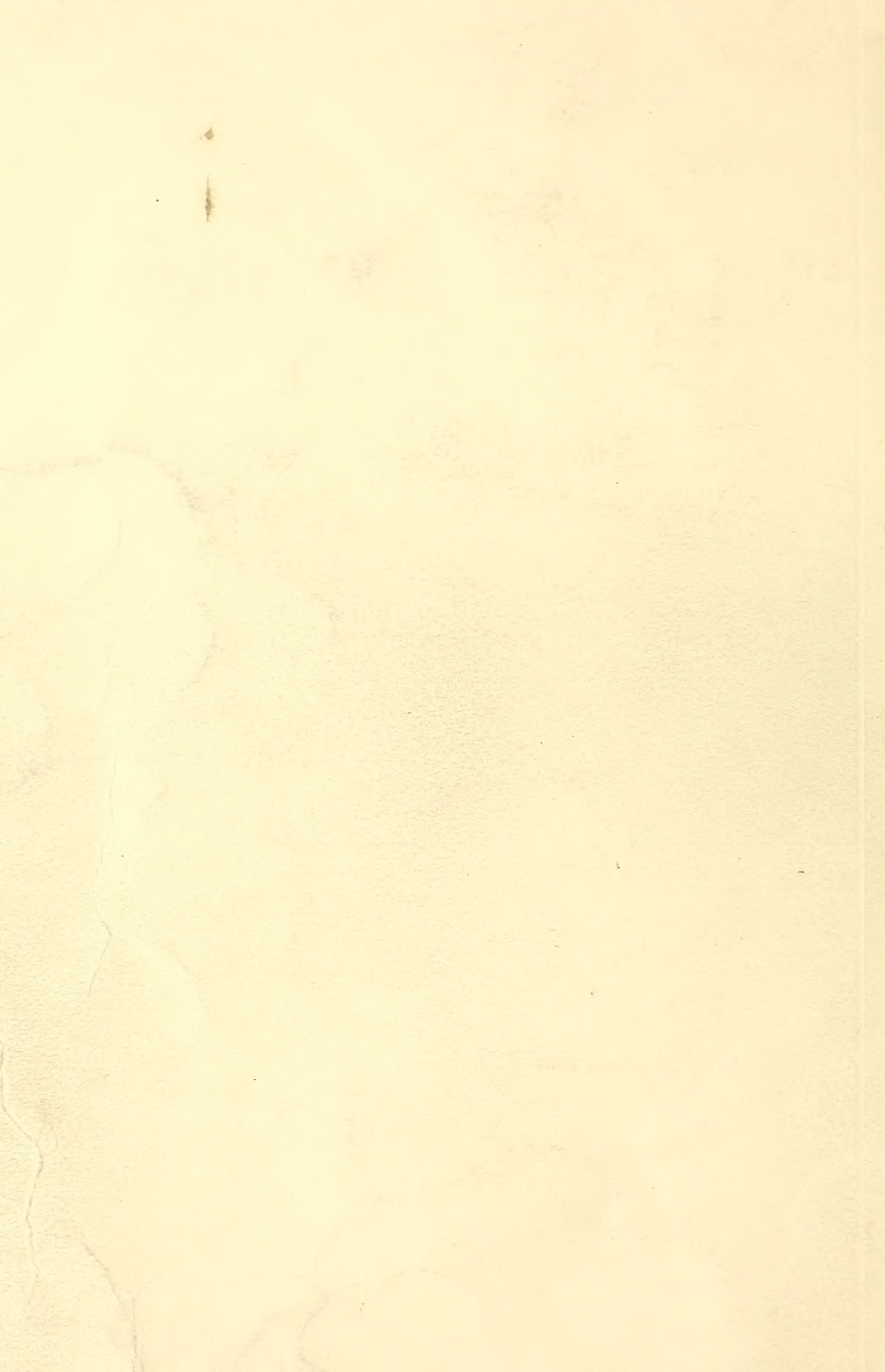


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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.



July 1, 1919.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER

Visible Supply of Cotton

Stock in Alexandria, Egypt, June 27, was as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 295,000 bales | 247,000 bales | 75,000 bales |

Prices of Good Sakel, Liverpool, June 27, were as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 30.584 | 31.134 | 32.204 |

The New Bedford letter of June 28, in the New York Journal of Commerce of June 30, is, in part, as follows:

Values in the extra staple cotton market have been so erratic during the past week that it is very hard to arrive at any clear idea of what the prevailing market level is. It changes from day to day; quotations are many times 20 apart on cotton of identically the same kind, depending upon the mental attitude of the particular owner of the cotton.

Demand has been very good for nearly all of the staple types, and in some cases the mills have become uneasy at the growing scarcity and the rapidly mounting prices and have not been disposed to balk at whatever price the cotton was held. * *

There has been an active business in Peruvian Mita-fiffi during the week, as a result of several tire yarn orders placed both with local mills and with some spinners out of town. Some of it was sold by New Bedford brokers as far away as New York State.

JUL 9 - 1919

July 1, 1919.

WATKINS COTTON MARKETING

Visible Supply of Cotton

Stock in Alexandria, Egypt, June 27, was as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 255,000 bales | 247,000 bales | 78,000 bales |

Prices of Good Middling, Liverpool, June 27, were as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 30.00 | 21.12 | 22.24 |

The New Bedford Letter of June 26, in the New York Journal of Commerce of June 20, is, in part, as follows:

Values in the entire staple cotton market have been so erratic during the past week that it is very hard to arrive at any clear idea of what the prevailing market level is. It changes from day to day; quotations are many times as high as cotton of identical the same kind, depending upon the mental attitude of the particular owner of the cotton.

Demand has been very good for nearly all of the staple types, and in some cases the mills have become uneasy at the growing scarcity and the rapidly mounting prices and have not been disposed to sell at whatever price the cotton was held.

There has been an active business in Peruvian cotton this during the week, as a result of several large orders placed with local mills and with some exporters out of town. Some of it was sold by New Bedford brokers as far away as New York (United States).

New Bedford letter of June 28 continued:

and there is said to be still a fairly good demand for this kind of cotton. Quotations on it ranged from 46c to 47c, but it was said that some that was fairly good in grade had been bought as low as 45-1/2c.

Sea Islands have been in some demand, though very scarce in the better grades. Extra choice was being held at 67c to 70c, while choice was offered in the neighborhood of 65c. Interest in American Egyptians was of a desultory character and there was very little available. A small lot of low grade Yuma was offered at 53c, and Pima, averaging about No. 3 in grade, which was not on the spot but in transit from the West, was quoted at 58c.

There was very little Egyptian business, most houses preferring to wait until the situation with regard to shipping and export licenses is more settled. At least one importing house, however, was offering high grade Sakellaridis for September shipment in any quantity desired on the basis of 53c landed. Spot Sakellaridis was quoted at 58c, while one lot of high grade uppers was to be had on the spot for 47c.

"Cotton", the official journal of the Manchester Cotton Ass'n. Ltd., issue of May 17, 1919, contains the following article:

EGYPTIAN - The Alexandria General Produce Association's Monthly Crop Report. - 9th May, 1919.

Lower Egypt - Owing to favorable weather prevailing at the beginning of the season sowings were effected under good conditions, and even in several districts earlier than usual; in few localities only sowings were delayed as a result of shortage of water and other causes. Young plants in good condition and in late sown fields have somewhat suffered from cold weather; generally speaking growth normal except in few localities where crops have been somewhat delayed through shortage of water. Area planted with cotton greater than in 1918. Sakellaridis predominates and is somewhat larger in proportion than in 1918; small quantities of Fathy have been sown. Water irrigation sufficient for present except in few localities lying at tail of canals, but certain shortage for summer months is foreseen.

Upper Egypt and Fayoum. - Condition of plants normal, but information received about crops from this part of the country is incomplete.

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New Bedford letter of June 23 continued:

and there is said to be still a fairly good demand for this kind of cotton. quotations on it ranged from 45c to 47c, but it was said that some that was fairly good in grade had been bought as low as 44-1/2c. See Islands have been in some demand, though very scarce in the better grades. Extra choice was being held at 57c to 70c, while choice was offered in the neighborhood of 55c. Interest in American Egyptian was of a desultory character and there was very little available. A small lot of low grade Yams was offered at 55c, and Pima, averaging about No. 3 in grade, which was not on the spot but in transit from the West, was quoted at 55c.

There was very little Egyptian business, most houses preferring to wait until the situation with regard to shipping and export licenses is more settled. At least one importing house, however, was offering high grade Sakelais for September shipment in any quantity desired on the basis of 55c landed. Spot Sakelais was quoted at 55c, while one lot of high grade uppers was to be had on the spot for 47c.

"Cotton", the official journal of the Manchester Cotton Association, dated May 19, 1919, contains the following article:

Monthly Crop Report. - 2nd May, 1919.
 EGYPTIAN - The Alexandria General Produce Association's

Lower Egypt - Owing to favorable weather prevailing at the beginning of the season sowings were effected under good conditions, and even in several districts earlier than usual; in few localities only sowings were delayed as a result of shortage of water and other causes. Young plants in good condition and in late sown fields have somewhat suffered from cold weather; generally speaking growth normal except in few localities where crops have been somewhat delayed through shortage of water. Area planted with cotton greater than in 1918. Jute - Jute is predominant and is somewhat larger in proportion than in 1918; small quantities of Paddy have been sown. Water irrigation sufficient for present except in few localities lying at tail of canals, but certain shortage for summer months is foreseen. Upper Egypt and Nubia - Condition of plants normal. Not information received about crops from this part of the country is incomplete.

Cotton News Letter of July 1/19 (p.3)

| | |
|--|-------|
| Quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah | |
| Market for the week ending Friday, June 27, 1919 | 32.00 |
| | to |
| | 33.50 |

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.



July 8, 1919.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER

Visible Supply of Cotton

Stock in Alexandria, Egypt, July 3, was as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 275,000 bales | 230,000 bales | 88,000 bales |

Prices of Good Sakel, Liverpool, July 3, were as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 30.50d | 31.13d | 33.80d |

The New Bedford letter of July 5, in the New York Journal of Commerce of July 7, is, in part, as follows:

Peruvian business has continued during the week in certain quarters, 45-1/2s being the price level at which Mitafiffi of good grade could be obtained, while the highest grade Peruvian Mitafiffi, a large shipment of which has just arrived, is being held at 52c. Egyptian uppers of good grade can be obtained on the spot for about 47c, but the availability of Peruvians at less than this price has served to make the Egyptians unsalable at present on this level. Sakellaridis of good grade, but not the very best, can be bought on the spot in New England for 58c, while high grade Sakellaridis for September shipment from Alexandria is offered in large quantities at about 55c landed.



U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

July 6, 1919.

EGYPTIAN COTTON MARKETING

Visible Supply of Cotton

Stock in Alexandria, Egypt, July 5, was as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 275,000 bales | 230,000 bales | 88,000 bales |

Prices of good local, Liverpool, July 5, were as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 20.50c | 21.10c | 22.20c |

The New Bedford report of July 5, in the New York Journal of Commerce of July 7, is, in part, as follows:

Egyptian business has continued during the week in certain quarters, 55-60 being the price level at which Miskit of good grade could be obtained, while the highest grade Egyptian Miskit, a large shipment of which had just arrived, is being held at 55c. Egyptian exports of good grade can be obtained on the spot for about 57c, but the availability of Egyptian at less than this price has served to make the Egyptian market of premium on this level. Miskit of good grade, but not the very best, can be bought on the spot in New England for 55c, while high grade Miskit for September shipment from Alexandria is offered in large quantities at about 55c loaded.

New Bedford letter of July 5 continued:

At least one large transaction in American Egyptian is reported for the week, having taken place between brokers at a price level which is not made public. Yarn is offered, however, at 58c for No. 2 averaging 1-4/8 or better in staple. Yarn can be bought for 58c to 59c for No. 2 grade, but the major part of the old crop of American Egyptians is sold, and only comparatively small lots are now offered.

| | |
|---|------|
| Quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah | |
| Market for the week ending Friday, July 4, 1919 | 32.5 |
| | to |
| | 33.0 |

The New York Journal of Commerce of July 2 contains the following article under the heading "Scarcity of Sea Island Cotton and Substitutes" -

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 15 -

Now that all reports from the South agree that there has been hardly 1 per cent of usual acreage planted this year to Sea Island cotton and that all indications point to the major part of this being destroyed by boll weevil, manufacturers of fine cotton yarns and cloth who are in the habit of using quantities of Sea Island for this purpose are beginning to give serious thought to the selection of some other variety of cotton as a substitute.

The Sea Island fiber, though not possessing such great strength itself, is very fine, which permits of a large number of fibers without making too coarse a yarn and results in getting a large degree of strength in the finer yarns. It is used largely in making fine thread yarns, tire yarns, yarn for use in covering fine copper wires and yarns for lace manufacture and for fine cotton goods requiring more than ordinary strength.

Large quantities of Sea Island were used in the manufacture of aeroplane cloths for war use, and the greater part of the available supply of this cotton was used up in this way. That which remains is mostly the residue from the crops of recent years and much of it is low

Extract from New York Journal of Commerce of July 8 continued:

grade and poor in character. Because of the scarcity of Sea Island and the difficulty in getting shipments of Egyptians, Peruvian mitafifi cotton, said to be the nearest thing to Egyptian in character, has been used by the spinners of fine yarns in larger quantities than usual during the past few months. This has not the fine fiber of the Sea Island, however, although it possesses considerable strength.

The outlook for long staple Pecos cotton is far from favorable, the available supply being largely consumed already and the prospects indicating a short crop for next fall. It is unlikely, therefore, that such reliance can be placed on using this cotton as a substitute for Sea Island. The new Mendoc cotton, which is being developed by the Government Bureau of Plant Industry to replace Sea Island, gives promise of eventual success, but the development has not yet reached the stage of quantity production and there is no chance of getting enough of this cotton for at least a year to come to make it a factor in the situation.

If the restrictions upon the export of Egyptian cotton are removed between now and fall and the shipping situation permits of large shipments of this cotton to America it may be that relief for the fine yarn spinners will be found in the use of high grade Egyptians instead of Sea Island, but unless that happens they will be compelled to rely largely on the crop of American Egyptians which the growers of the arid southwest section have developed with such success.

American Egyptian of the Pima variety is longer in staple than Sea Island and is said to be more uniform in character than the product of the Eastern Coast. The fibers have proved in tests conducted by the Government to be fully as strong as Sea Island and the crop has the advantage of being independent of weather conditions, as it is largely grown on irrigated land. The American Egyptian growers have been able to keep out of their section the boll weevil, which has so discouraged the Sea Island growers that they have practically abandoned their crop, and the supply of this new cotton is therefore fairly certain up to certain limits. An increase of 20 to 25 per cent in the acreage planted this year is reported from Arizona and Lower California, the States where this cotton is produced exclusively.

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Extract from New York Journal of Commerce of July 8 continued:

and as the crop of the last season was upward of 35,000 bales there is every reason to expect fully 50,000 bales this season. The normal Sea Island crop is in the neighborhood of 80,000 bales, so that even if Pima proved a satisfactory substitute it will be impossible to get as much of it as there is usually of Sea Island.

Already large numbers of fine yarn spinners have used American Egyptian, and the greater part of them are finding it very satisfactory. If events of the coming season follow the present indications it is not unlikely, therefore, that the crop of the irrigated stretches of what formerly was desert land will assume greater importance in the cotton world than its size would ordinarily justify.

The New York Journal of Commerce of July 3, under the heading "Cotton Comment," contains the following item relative to Egyptian cotton-

On August 1 the futures market at Alexandria, Egypt, will reopen. Egyptian crop prospects unfavorable. Big demand at Alexandria at a rapid advance. Supplies there much reduced.

10-11 21/6 21st 20 years 2nd of month

10/10/1961

30 1940-1941 and 1942-1943 and 1944-1945 and 1946-1947 and 1948-1949 and 1950-1951 and 1952-1953 and 1954-1955 and 1956-1957 and 1958-1959 and 1960-1961 and 1962-1963 and 1964-1965 and 1966-1967 and 1968-1969 and 1970-1971 and 1972-1973 and 1974-1975 and 1976-1977 and 1978-1979 and 1980-1981 and 1982-1983 and 1984-1985 and 1986-1987 and 1988-1989 and 1990-1991 and 1992-1993 and 1994-1995 and 1996-1997 and 1998-1999 and 2000-2001 and 2002-2003 and 2004-2005 and 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 and 2010-2011 and 2012-2013 and 2014-2015 and 2016-2017 and 2018-2019 and 2020-2021 and 2022-2023 and 2024-2025 and 2026-2027 and 2028-2029 and 2030-2031 and 2032-2033 and 2034-2035 and 2036-2037 and 2038-2039 and 2040-2041 and 2042-2043 and 2044-2045 and 2046-2047 and 2048-2049 and 2050-2051 and 2052-2053 and 2054-2055 and 2056-2057 and 2058-2059 and 2060-2061 and 2062-2063 and 2064-2065 and 2066-2067 and 2068-2069 and 2070-2071 and 2072-2073 and 2074-2075 and 2076-2077 and 2078-2079 and 2080-2081 and 2082-2083 and 2084-2085 and 2086-2087 and 2088-2089 and 2090-2091 and 2092-2093 and 2094-2095 and 2096-2097 and 2098-2099 and 2100-2101 and 2102-2103 and 2104-2105 and 2106-2107 and 2108-2109 and 2110-2111 and 2112-2113 and 2114-2115 and 2116-2117 and 2118-2119 and 2120-2121 and 2122-2123 and 2124-2125 and 2126-2127 and 2128-2129 and 2130-2131 and 2132-2133 and 2134-2135 and 2136-2137 and 2138-2139 and 2140-2141 and 2142-2143 and 2144-2145 and 2146-2147 and 2148-2149 and 2150-2151 and 2152-2153 and 2154-2155 and 2156-2157 and 2158-2159 and 2160-2161 and 2162-2163 and 2164-2165 and 2166-2167 and 2168-2169 and 2170-2171 and 2172-2173 and 2174-2175 and 2176-2177 and 2178-2179 and 2180-2181 and 2182-2183 and 2184-2185 and 2186-2187 and 2188-2189 and 2190-2191 and 2192-2193 and 2194-2195 and 2196-2197 and 2198-2199 and 2200-2201 and 2202-2203 and 2204-2205 and 2206-2207 and 2208-2209 and 2210-2211 and 2212-2213 and 2214-2215 and 2216-2217 and 2218-2219 and 2220-2221 and 2222-2223 and 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2650-2651 and 2652-2653 and 2654-2655 and 2656-2657 and 2658-2659 and 2660-2661 and 2662-2663 and 2664-2665 and 2666-2667 and 2668-2669 and 2670-2671 and 2672-2673 and 2674-2675 and 2676-2677 and 2678-2679 and 2680-2681 and 2682-2683 and

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of which the most valuable oil is obtained from the
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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.



July 15, 1919.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LATER

The New Bedford letter of July 12, in the New York Journal of Commerce of July 14, is, in part, as follows:

"Exactly upside down" is the way one cotton broker characterized the extra staple market during the past week, further explaining that he meant that the broker's difficulty now came in buying the cotton and not in selling it. The broker who is able to offer good grade cotton of the extra staple variety, either in new or old crop, finds a welcome now at almost any mill, but it is needless to say that there are not many brokers in such a position. Price is not such an important factor as it was a few weeks ago, and values have taken a jump of a cent to a cent and a half over last week without in any way slowing up the demand for staples.

Interest in Peruvians continues in certain quarters on about the same price basis as mentioned last week, 45c to 46c. One lot, somewhat low in grade but fairly good in staple, was offered at 44-1/2c, but the supply of good grades is getting smaller, and the price for these is well maintained.

A number of inquiries for Sea Island is reported, and very little of this cotton is available. * * Demand for American Egyptian continues, with Zina of No. 2 grade offered at 59c to 60c, and Yum, of about No. 5 grade, at 54c.

Quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah
Market for the week ending Friday, July 11, 1919 33.00
to
33.75



1911

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

July 23, 1919.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER.

Visible Supply of Cotton

Stock in Alexandria, Egypt, July 18, was as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 261,000 bales | 220,000 bales | 84,000 bales |

Prices of Good Sakel, Liverpool, July 18, were as follows:

| 1919 | 1918 | 1917 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 35.85d | 32.24d | 36.75d |

The New Bedford letter of July 19, in the New York Journal of Commerce of July 21, is, in part, as follows:

Seldom in the history of the local market for extra staple cotton have conditions more nearly approached the topsy-turvy than they have during the past week. Good grade cotton has been so scarce that there has been no definite basis of price. Variations of two or three cents a pound in sales of the same kind of cotton made the same day have been common.

* * *

Prices on Egyptians for shipment from Alexandria have been withdrawn until after August 1, when the Government control is to be removed. Good grade Sakellaridis on the spot was offered at 60 cents. There was some interest in it as well as some in Peruvian mitafiffi, which was offered at 46 to 47 cents. A demand for Sea Island was reported in some quarters and prices at 65 to 66 cents for straight extra choice were quoted. Average extra choice was offered at

July 22, 1900

Visible Supply of Cotton

As in previous years, July 1st was the following:

| 1900 | 1901 | 1902 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 261,000 bales | 220,000 bales | 84,000 bales |

As in previous years, July 1st was the following:

| 1900 | 1901 | 1902 |
|---------|---------|--------|
| 261,000 | 220,000 | 84,000 |

The following table shows the visible supply of cotton in the United States and foreign countries, July 1st, 1900, 1901, and 1902.

Visible in the United States and foreign countries, July 1st, 1900, 1901, and 1902.

Visible in the United States and foreign countries, July 1st, 1900, 1901, and 1902.

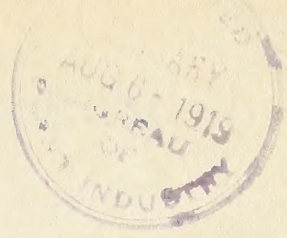
New Bedford letter of July 19 continued:

65-1/2 cents. Pima of No. 2 grade could be had at 62 cents for prompt shipment from Texas, while there was one lot of Yuma of No. 5 grade at 55 to 56 cents.

Price on extra staples are omitted this week because there is no definite market level to base them on. Each lot of cotton stands by itself and apparently is worth whatever can be got for it.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah Market | |
| for the week ending Friday, July 18, 1919 | |
| | 33.50 |
| | to |
| | 34.25 |

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.



July 30, 1919.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER.

The New Bedford letter of July 26, in the New York Journal of Commerce of July 28, is, in part, as follows:

Extra staple cotton of good grade has been even harder to buy during the past week than it was the week previous and prices for the very few odd lots that some of the brokers were able to pick up were given another boost by the apparent scarcity. The demand, however, was less insistent this week than it has been for several weeks past, the New Bedford mills particularly being unwilling to pay the extra high figures asked. There are still sufficient manufacturers, nevertheless, who are still desperately in need of cotton to keep them going until the arrival of the new crop, to make it possible to sell all the good grades available at the prices that have been asked for them.

*

*

*

Prices have been astonishing in their range, due to the fact that there is not enough cotton offered for sale to establish a market level. Each lot of cotton stands by itself, as was the case the previous week. Full inch and a quarter in strict middling is reported to have sold during the week for 52c in one case, and 55c in another. Full three-sixteenths in strict and good middling is now held at 55c, though there was at least one lot of it which sold at 53c, while strict middling white full eighths sold as low as 49-1/2c. Strict good ordinary full quarters carrying considerable blue was offered, on the other hand, as low as 39c.

There has been some demand for Sea Islands, though there is so little of it obtainable that prices vary widely. One lot purchased from a mill which had no use for it was priced at 65c for average extra choice, 66c for straight extra

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

July 20, 1919.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER.

The New Bedford letter of July 28, in the New York Journal of Commerce of July 28, is, in part, as follows:

Extra staple cotton of good grade has been even harder to buy during the past week than it was the week previous and prices for the very few odd lots that some of the brokers were able to pick up were given another boost by the apparent scarcity. The demand, however, was less insistent this week than it has been for several weeks past, the New Bedford mills particularly being unwilling to pay the extra high figures asked. There are still sufficient manufacturers, nevertheless, who are still desperately in need of cotton to keep them going until the arrival of the new crop, to make it possible to sell all the good grades available at the prices that have been asked for them.

Prices have been astonishing in their range, due to the fact that there is not enough cotton offered for sale to establish a market level. Each lot of cotton stands by itself, as was the case the previous week. Full inch and a quarter in strict middling is reported to have sold during the week for 52c in one case, and 55c in another. Full three-sixteenths in strict and good middling is now held at 55c, though there was at least one lot of it which sold at 53c, while strict middling white full eighths sold as low as 49-1/2c. Strict good ordinary full quarters carrying considerable fine was offered, on the other hand, as low as 50c. There has been some demand for Sea Islands, though there is so little of it obtainable that prices vary widely. One lot purchased from a mill which had no use for it was priced at 60c for average extra choice, 65c for straight extra

Henry C. Brown
New Bedford letter of July 26 continued:

choice, and 67c for fancy. Another lot of average extra choice for shipment from Savannah was offered at 75c. The crop of Peruvian mitafiffi has been practically all sold, although a few stray lots are still offered at 48c to 50c according to the grade. There are no offerings of American Egyptian, and only one lot of eakellaridis on the spot was available during the week, the price being 65c.

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| Quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah | |
| Market for the week ending Friday, July 25, 1919 | 34.00 |
| | to |
| | 34.50 |

